Table 3.—Late reports (instrumental).

$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Remarks.
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Alaska. Sitka. Magnetic Observatory. U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. J. W. Green.

Lat. 57° 03′ 00″ N.; long., 135° 30′ 06″ W. Elevation, 15.2 meters.

Instruments: Two Bosch-Omori, 10 and 12 kg.

1917. Part of the second secon	1917.	P=	H. m. s.	Sec.	, <u> </u>	km.
M <sub>N</sub> 4 02 56 32 20		e <sub>N</sub>	. 3 32 54 . 3 50 30	32		
		M <sub>N</sub>	4 02 56 5 38	32	20	

Massachusetts. Cambridge. Harvard University Seismographic Station.
J. B. Woodworth.

l.at., 42° 22′ 36″ N.; iong., 71° 06′ 59″ W. Elevation, 5.4 meters. Foundation: Glacial sand over clay.

Instruments: Two Bosch-Omori 100 kg. horizontal pendulums (mechanical registration).

1917. Nov. 24	 La	12 11 31	20			
1	F	12 21 47	1	 		

Missouri. Saint Louis. St. Louis University. Geophysical Observatory. J. B. Goesse, S. J.

Lat., 38° 38′ 15″ N.; long., 90° 13′ 58″ W. Elevation, 160.4 meters. Foundation: 12 feet of tough clay over limestone of Mississippi system, about 300 feet thick.

Instrument: Wiechert 80 kg. astatic, horizontal pendulum.

1917. Nov. 6	I	Sw. Sw. L. F. Sw. Sw. Sw. Sw. L. L. L. F.	14 02 12 14 02 24 14 03 36 14 08 14 10 1 41 54 1 44 30 1 45 18 1 45 30 1 52 00 1 52 06				2,600	These were omitted from the regular report for November, 1917.
		1		•	1	1	,	ſ <sup>*</sup>

## SEISMOLOGICAL DISPATCHES.1

Idaho Falls, Idaho, December 12, 1917.

Distinct vibrations of the earth were felt here at 4 o'clock this morning. No damage was done. (Assoc. Press.)

New York, N. Y., December 27, 1917.

Guatemala City was partly destroyed by an earthquake on Christmas Day according to meager advices reaching here tonight. According to the message, the disturbance began late Tuesday night and was still continuing at 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. (International News.)

San Salvador, December 30, 1917.

Guatemala City has been completely destroyed by an earthquake. (Assoc. Press.)

Cable to Navy Department, December 30, 1917.

Bad earthquake yesterday finished the work of others. Everything in ruins and beyond description as a result of last night's shock. One hundred and twenty-five thousand people are in the streets.

Guatemala City, Guatemala, December 31, 1917.

Earth shocks that began here at 11 o'clock Christmas night, and are still continuing, caused millions of dollars of damage to this city, the death of a few persons, and injury of about 100 others. Every house in the city was rendered uninhabitable, and the entire population is living in the parks and open spaces. The first shocks were light, giving warning of the heavy ones that might follow. The devastation wrought was widespread. (Assoc. Press.)

## EARTHQUAKES FELT IN THE UNITED STATES DURING 1917.

550.341 (73) W. J. Humphreys,

Professor in Charge of Seismological Investigations.

[Dated: Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C., Feb. 2, 1918.]

During the year 1917, 112 separate earthquakes strong enough to be felt were reported from different parts of the continental United States, as listed in the accompanying Table 1 and graphically represented (a dot for each report) on Chart XI (xLv-122) at the end of this issue of the Review.

None of the 'quakes reported resulted in any appre-

ciable damage.

'Quakes of moderate intensities, V-VI (Rossi-Forel), occurred in California on March 3, April 13, on six dates in May, and on August 19 and 28; at Panhandle, in Texas, on March 28; in northeastern New York on May 22, and in the State of Washington on November 12 and 14.

A 'quake of intensity VII on July 7 broke the Los

Angeles aqueduct.

On April 9 a 'quake of intensity VI, central in eastern Missouri, was felt in 10 States. A second shock of intensity V followed the first 2 hours and 43 minutes later, and was felt in both Missouri and Illinois. This quake is discussed in detail by R. H. Finch in this Review, April, 1917, pages 187-188.

On September 3 a 'quake of intensity VI was reported

On September 3 a 'quake of intensity VI was reported from 34 separate points in Minnesota, central about Brainerd, Lincoln, and Staples. This 'quake is discussed in detail by C. J. Posey in this Review, November, 1917, pages 556-558.

TABLE 1.—Places in the United States reporting earthquakes during 1917.

[Consult also Chart XI (XLV-122) in this issue.]

Place.	ms la tu	xi- ite ti-	pro nu lon tu	ate igi- de	Num- ber of quakes re- ported.	Place.	Approximate latitude (north).		mate longi- tude		Num- ber of quakes re- ported.
ALABAMA.		,		,		CALIFORNIA—con.		,		,	
Greensboro		41	87	<b>32</b>	1	Cedarville	41	32	120	80	2
Rosemary	32	40	87	30	Ī	Cloverdale	38		123	00	1
	1		ļ		1	Coachella			116	10	1
arkansas.	ì		ì		i i	El Cajon	32		116	58	1111125122811
Black Rock	36	08	91	04	1	Eureka Fairmont	40 34		124	11	3
Corning		23	80	33	1	Ferndale	40		118 124	25 16	1 1
Hardy		19	91	22	l î	Fillmore	34	23	118	10 54	;
Marked Tree	35	32	90	22	l îl	Heber	32		115	31	1 1
Osceola		43	89	54	l îl	Hollister	36		121	20	1 1
Paragould		05	90	25	l ī	Indio			116	12	1 3
Piggott	36	22	90	īŏ	l i	Julian	33		iiĕ	39	i i
Pocahontas	36	15	90	55	1	Lakeport		04	122	56	l i
St. Francis	36	25	90	06		Lone Pine	36	37	118	ÕĨ	Ī 2
	ı				1 3	Los Angeles	34	03	118	15	2
CALIFORNIA.	1		1		)	Los Gatos	37		121	58	] 8
	١				i	Markleeville	1 38	48	119	46	1
Banning	33		116	52	[ 1	Mayfield	37		,122	05	1
Barrett Dam			116	44	2	Mecca	33		116	05	2
Berkeley	37		122	16	3	Mesa Grande	33		116	45	1
Bishop	37		118	24	4	Mojave	35		118	12	1
Blythe	33		114	38	1	Mount Wilson	34		118	04	3
Boulevard	32		116	15	1	Neenach	34	47	118	37	1
Brawley	33		115	31	4	Nellie	33		116	52	1
Cahuila	33		116	45	4	Nordhoff	34		119	14	ļ
Calexico Campbell	02		115	30	22	Ojai	34		119	12	ا ا
Cambben	37		121	57	1	Olancha			118	00	2 1 3 1 1 1 8 1
Carmel	36	34	121	56	1 1	Owenyo	36	40	118	01	jl

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Reported by the organization indicated and collected by the seismological station, at Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.